Numb. 1106

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 22. to Monday June 26. 1676.

Naples, June 9.

BY ſeveral Felucca's arrived here this day we have an account of the French Fleet having been at *Palermo*, and of their having burnt four Spaniſh and three Dutch Men of War, and two Gallies. It is reported as if the French had loſt a Man of War in that action; but upon enquiry proves without ground. But that which adds to this ill news is, That the ſame day a Plot was diſcovered at *Palermo* for the driving out the Spaniards, in which ſome eminent perſons were concerned, who with others are fled; about 14 perſons who were ſuſpected to have had part in it, were killed by the people and Soldiers in the Streets.

Copenhagen, June 23. The Winds have been ſo contrary for theſe 14 days laſt paſt, that in all that time we have not had any advice from our Fleet, though reports are ſpread abroad, that there has been a ſecond Engagement, and that we have taken and deſtroyed 8 Suedes, which wants a confirmation. Yeſterday the King took a review of his Army, which is ſaid to conſiſt in 20000 Men, Horſe and Foot, we ſhall now in few days ſee how it will be employed.

Strasburgh, June 22. The French Army under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg* is at preſent encamped at *Brumpt*, on the ſide of the River *Sorre*, having cauſed all the Corn and Forage three Leagues round to be deſtroyed. It is reported here, that the Duke has received orders to endeavor the relief of *Philipsburg*, and that to that end, he is preparing to paſs the *Rhine*. He hath poſted Three hundred Men in the *Wantzenaw*, to hinder the communication between this City and the Imperial Army by Water.

Spire, June 23. The Imperial Army continues encamped at *Weiſſenburg*, the Duke of *Lorrain* having his head quarter at *St Remy*. In the mean time, at *Philipsburg*, the Beſiegers have taken their Poſts nearer the Town; it's ſaid they opened the Trenches yeſterday, and that before the end of this Week, the Batteries will be ready. The Beſieged make frequent Sallies, but without any conſiderable effect.

Cologne, June 26. On Tueſday laſt in the evening the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Oſnabrug*, and the Prince their ſon, arrived at *Mutheim*, yeſterday their Highneſſes came hither, and this morning returned to *Mulheim*, where they continue. In the mean time, his Highneſſes Troops, which are reckoned 6000 Men, are now in a Body, marching to *Bonne*, where they will paſs the *Rhine*.

Hamburg, June 26. We have advice of a ſecond Engagement between the Suedes and Danes in the Baltick, by Letters from *Dantzick* of the 20 inſtant, which ſay, That that morning arrived there an Advice Boat, ſent by Admiral *Tromp*, with a Letter to the Dutch Reſident there, giving an account, that on the 11 inſtant, had hapned a very ſharp Engagement between the two Fleets, betwixt *Ulſtadt* and *Calmar*, on the Coaſt of *Sueden*, in which the Suedes had loſt 9 ſhips, *viz.* 4 taken, and the reſt ſunk, burnt, and ſtranded, among which were their Admiral and Vice-admiral; and that the Danes had loſt alſo two ſhips: But we wonder very much we hear nothing of this from *Copenhagen*. The Dutch Men of War under the command of the Sieur *Baſtiaenz*, continue in the *Elbe*.

Bruſſels, June 30. Our Army continues ſtill at *Lombec Noſtre Dame*; on Saturday morning his Excellency the Duke *de Villa Hermoſa* came to Town, and next day returned again to the Camp. This night (for the exceſſive heat will not permit a march in the day-time) our Army will decamp, and paſs the River between this place and *Hall*; in order to which, the Pontons are already laid over it, and will march towards *Louvaine*; ſome hundreds of Wagons have been ſummoned from ſeveral parts, and ſtand now ready without the Gate towards *Hall*. Count *Schellers* Regiment, conſiſting of 1200 Men of the Duke of *Newburg*'s Forces, is arrived here, and will join our Army to morrow in its march. The great Cannon that were embarked at *Dort* and *Delfe*, are coming to *Ruremond*, and 110 Dutch Companies of Foot are drawing that way from *Bolduc* and other places, to join the Forces of the Allies that are now in *Guelderland*, to which the Prince of *Orange* will add a Detachement of 10000 Men from his Army, in order to ſome Siege, while the Duke *de Villa Hermoſa* has the care with the reſt of the Army to cover it. The Moſt Chriſtian King continues at *Kieuran*, where he is making a Royal Fort, which is almoſt finiſhed. His Majeſty has alſo directed two Forts to be made at *Pont le Hayne*, on both ſides the River, to ſecure that paſſage, and to cut off all Correſpondence with *Valenciennes*, as they have already done between that place and *Cambray*. The King has made another Detachement of 8000 Men, which encamped on Sunday under the Walls of *Queſnoy*, but whether they are to march we know not.

Amſterdam, June 29. Here is now made publick a Relation of what paſſed the 2*d* inſtant at *Palermo*, brought from thence by the Chaplain to the late Admiral *de Ruyter*, as follows:

Palermo, June 5.

The 30 paſt, the Pretor of *Palermo* ſent to acquaint the Sieur *de Haen*, that the French Fleet had been ſeen from the Hills about 30 Italian Miles in Sea; upon which, a Council of War was called, and there reſolved, that the ſhips which lay behind the Mole, ſhould be drawn out, and that the whole Fleet ſhould poſt itſelf in form of an half Moon in the Bay, as was accordingly done that afternoon; the Spaniſh Ships and Gallies came likewiſe out of the Mole, and put themſelves into their order, both Dutch and Spaniſh laying their Broad ſides towards the Enemy, the better to receive them, if they ſhould make any Attack. The 1*ſt* inſtant the Enemy only ſent in ſome Gallies to obſerve our poſture; and the next day, the weather being very thick, the French, conſiſting in all of 70 Sail, as well of Men of War, Gallies, Fireſhips, and other Veſſels, under the command of the Duke *de Vivonne*, came down upon us with a Northerly Wind,